

Joint Committee on Corrections

Information for Legislative Institutional Visits

Facility Name: Boonville Correctional Center				
Custody Level	3 (BCC) Low (BTC)		Warden	Billy D. Harris
Total Acreage	547		Address	1216 East Morgan
Acreage w/in Perimeter	55			Boonville, MO 65233
Square Footage	319,191		Telephone:	660-882-6521
Year Opened	1983		Fax:	660-882-7825
Operational Capacity/Count (as of January 15, 2012)	1316 Capacity 1238 Count			
General Population Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	1154 Capacity 1007 Count		Deputy Warden Offender Management	Rebecca Ehlers
Segregation Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	98 Capacity 80 Count		Deputy Warden Operations	Steve Cline
Treatment Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	102 (SIP*) Capacity 90 (SIP*) Count 30 (TV)** Capacity 04 (TV)** Count		Asst. Warden	Justin Page
Work Cadre Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	60 (BTC***) Capacity 57 (BTC***) Count		Asst. Warden	
Diagnostic Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)			Major	Scott Colter
Protective Custody Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)				

***SIP = Shock Incarceration Program**

****TV = Technical Violator**

*****BTC = Boonville Treatment Center**

1. Capital Improvement Needs:

- a. How would you rate the overall condition of the physical plant of the institution? **Good**
- b. What capital improvement projects do you foresee at this facility over the next six years?
Smoke Stack Demolition, HU-5 Roof, Del Norte Upgrade, Food Service Rood, and Street Overlay
- c. How critical do you believe those projects are to the long-term sustainability of this facility?
Important

2. Staffing:

- a. Do you have any critical staff shortages? **BCC is currently operating at critical staffing levels at the COI position. BCC also has difficulty hiring and keeping Cooks. As of now, BCC has one Cook II position open.**

- b. What is your average vacancy rate for all staff and for custody staff only? **The current vacancy rate for custody is approximately 4 to 6 positions per month. Due to new hire orientation and training of new staff, turn around time for officers is approximately 2 to 3 months. There is constant turnover within the custody job classification. The average monthly vacancy rate for all staff is 2.9%. The average monthly vacancy rate for custody staff is 2.7%.**
- c. Does staff accrual or usage of comp-time by staff effect your management of the institution? **Yes. Due to current staffing requirements, management of compensatory time is challenging. When officers accrue compensatory time, there is often not enough staff to ensure officers are given time off, resulting in the accrual of compensatory time.**
- d. What is the process for assigning overtime to staff? **There are two overtime lists currently utilized; the first is a volunteer list. Officers can volunteer for overtime prior to being mandated. This list is the first to be utilized. The second list is a mandatory overtime list; this list is used as a last resort. If no custody staff members volunteer for overtime, the mandatory list is used.**
- e. Approximately what percentage of the comp-time accrued at this institution does staff utilize as time off and what percentage is paid-off?
Approximately 36% of comp time is paid (BCC)
Approximately 15% of comp time is used (BCC)
Approximately 48% of comp time is paid (BTC)
Approximately 37% of comp time is used (BTC)
- f. Is staff able to utilize accrued comp-time when they choose? **Due to current staffing patterns, custody staff members very rarely have the opportunity to utilize accrued compensatory time when they choose.**

3. Education Services:

- a. How many (and %) of inmate students at this institution are currently enrolled in school? **We currently have 550 students enrolled, which is 43% of our offender population.**
- b. How many (and %) of inmate students earn their GED each year in this institution? **144 students have passed their GED. Of the percent that take the test we have an overall GED pass rate of 90%.**
- c. What are some of the problems faced by offenders who enroll in education programs? **Many of the offenders are not at the institution long enough to earn their GED due to SIP status, etc. Many of the offenders' backgrounds have not given them the knowledge base that society would expect due to low vocabulary, educational backgrounds, and familial expectations. Most of the offenders have been taught that they are failures, so a self-fulfilling prophecy occurs whereby they truly don't believe they can achieve a GED.**

4. Substance Abuse Services:

- a. What substance abuse treatment or education programs does this institution have? **Short-term 120-day and Board stipulated 84-day programs**
- b. How many beds are allocated to those programs? **60 beds**
- c. How many offenders do those programs serve each year? **180**
- d. What percent of offenders successfully complete those programs? **86%**
- e. What, in your opinion, is the biggest challenge to running a treatment program in a prison setting? **The greatest challenge is the scheduling of groups, individual sessions, and interventions so they do not interfere with required protocols of the correctional system. The second greatest problem is the assumption that offenders are not sincere about change and therefore don't deserve the opportunity.**

5. **Vocational Programs:**

- a. What types of vocational education programs are offered at this institution? **None**
- b. How many offenders (and %) participate in these programs each year?
- c. Do the programs lead to the award of a certificate?
- d. Do you offer any training related to computer skills?

6. **Missouri Vocational Enterprises:**

- a. What products are manufactured at this institution? **None**
- b. How many (and %) of offenders work for MVE at this site?
- c. Who are the customers for those products?
- d. What skills are the offenders gaining to help them when released back to the community?

7. **Medical Health Services:**

- a. Is the facility accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care? **Yes. Site visit in 2010.**
- b. How many offenders are seen in chronic care clinics?
***We had a total of 902 doctor visits in 2011.**
***We had a total of 1026 nurse visits in 2011.**
***Our average number enrolled in Chronic Care Clinics per month for 2011 was 352 offenders. The numbers of offenders per population continue to increase each year. We have a large percentage of Hepatitis C offenders. We have offenders in the diabetic, hypertension/cardiac, HIV, TV, and chronic pain clinics.**
- c. What are some examples of common medical conditions seen in the medical unit? **We have a lot of offenders with Hepatitis C, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, chronic pain, and gastric problems.**
- d. What are you doing to provide health education to offenders? **It starts at receiving where we provide a printed document of the procedure for accessing medical care at BCC. The receiving nurse verbally reviews it with them and allows them to ask questions. The chronic care nurse has developed an extensive library of material to go with specific disease problems for offenders in the chronic care clinics. We have recently obtained some general health guideline videos that we plan to play for offenders waiting in the hall to see the physician and the nursing staff. We offer a resource guide to offenders being released to their community when leaving. If an offender requests specific information on a medical problem we will research it and provide appropriate material to them.**
- e. Have you had any cases of active Tuberculosis in this facility in the past year? If so, how did you respond? **We have not had any; however, we would follow the isolation protocol if it occurs.**
- f. Is the aging of the population effecting health care in prisons as it is effecting health care every where else? If yes, please explain. **The medical unit at Boonville Correctional Center is located on the second floor of our building. With the increased age of our population comes decreased mobility of the patients, and since there is no elevator to the second floor it causes a problem with access to health care. We have multiple medications that require watch take and the offender must come to medical for each does. It also requires that any offender who cannot walk up stairs must be carried on a stretcher.**

8. **Mental Health Services:**

- a. How do offenders go about obtaining mental health treatment services? **Offenders are educated as to the use of the Medical Services Request for upon intake at all diagnostic centers.**
- b. How many successful suicides (and %) occurred here in the past year and what is being done to prevent suicides? **None. We maintain excellent communications with all departments and respond to requests for mental health services as a priority function.**
- c. Approximately how many (and %) of the offenders in this institution are taking psychotropic medications? **None (as relates to a mental health issue).**
- d. How many offenders in this facility are chronically or seriously mentally ill and what is being done for them? **None.**

9. What is your greatest challenge in managing this institution? **Age and condition of facility**

10. What is your greatest asset to assist you in managing this institution? **Experienced staff at BCC.**

11. What is the condition of the facilities' vehicle fleet? (mileage, old vehicles etc?) **BCC currently has a fleet of older vehicles with high mileage on each one. The age of the fleet puts staff members and offenders at jeopardy when conducting transportation trips.**

12. Assess the morale of your custody staff; high, medium, or low and please provide detailed explanation. **There are a number of current issues which affect staff morale in all classifications. At this point in time, staff morale is very low. These are only a few areas which affect overall staffing morale.**

- **Current pay parameters for staff greatly affect staff morale.**
- **Current staffing patterns which lead to a large amount of voluntary/mandatory overtime**
- **State's elimination of matching funds for retirement**
- **State increasing health insurance without any form of pay increases**
- **Having to work ten years before being vested with the State**
- **Having to contribute 4% of pay for retirement without any form of matching funds**

13. **Caseworkers:**

A. How many caseworkers are assigned to this institution?

BCC = 18 Case Managers & 1 CCA

BTC = 1 Case Manager

B. Do you currently have any caseworker vacancies? **No**

C. Do the caseworkers accumulate comp-time? **Case Managers use flex time. A very minimal amount of comp time is accumulated.**

D. Do the caseworkers at this institution work alternative schedules? **Yes**

E. How do inmates gain access to meet with caseworkers? **Open door policy**

E. Average caseload size per caseworker? **78.5**

- # of disciplinary hearings per month? **501**
- # of IRR's and grievances per month? **IRRs = 49 Grievances = 15**
- # of transfers written per month? **56**
- # of re-classification analysis (RCA's) per month? **271**

F. Are there any services that you believe caseworkers should be providing, but are not providing? **More counseling**

G. If so, what are the barriers that prevent caseworkers from delivering these services? **Increased paperwork shuffle takes a lot of time**

- H. What type of inmate programs/classes are the caseworkers at this institution involved in? **ICVC, Anger Management, Pathway to Change, Inside/Out Dads**
- I. What other duties are assigned to caseworkers at this institution? **Provide assistance in Laundry, Clothing, and the Library when needed. Provide tours and escort outside agencies inside. Assist with sandbagging.**

14. Institutional Probation and Parole officers:

- A. How many parole officers are assigned to this institution? **Nine (8 PPO-II and 1 PPO-III)**
- B. Do you currently have any staff shortages? **No**
- C. Do the parole officers accumulate comp-time? **Only in very rare situations, i.e. holiday on regular day off. Comp time is not paid out but must be used.**
- D. Do the parole officers at this institution flex their time, work alternative schedules? **All officers are allowed flex time. Three officers work four 10-hour days.**
- E. How do inmates gain access to meet with parole officers? **Generally, the offenders submit a note or "kite" through institutional staff.**
- F. Average caseload size per parole officer? **140**
 - # of pre-parole hearing reports per month? **60**
 - # of community placement reports per month? **21**
 - # of investigation requests per month? **65 in state and 8 out of state**
- G. Are there any services that you believe parole officers should be providing, but are not providing? **No**
- H. If so, what are the barriers that prevent officers from delivering these services? **N/A**
- I. What type of inmate programs/classes are the parole officers at this institution involved in? **Pathways to Change, Pre-Parole Briefings, and THU Orientation.**

15. Please list any other issues you wish to discuss or bring to the attention of the members of the Joint Committee on Corrections. **None**

16. Does your institution have saturation housing? If so, how many beds? **No**

17. Radio/Battery Needs:

- a. What is the number of radios in working condition? **BCC currently has approximately 180 working radios. BCC is slated to receive a new base station and new hand-held radios.**
- b. Do you have an adequate supply of batteries with a good life expectancy? **Not currently.**
- c. Are the conditioners/rechargers in good working order? **Not currently.**